(3) In the developed world and elsewhere, vehicular emission standards and auto fuel quality necessary to meet the standards alone are prescribed, giving choice to the public, manufacturers, owners and operators of motor vehicles to choose the vehicle type and the fuel. The same policy be adopted for India.

(4) The following roadmap for implementation of vehicular emission norms and auto fuel quality has been recommended:

(i) Bharat Stage-II norms which are in place in the four mega cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai should be introduced in the other three mega cities of Bangalore, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad as early as possible but not later than the end of 2003.

(ii) Bharat Stage-II norms should be introduced in the entire country from 1st April, 2005.

(iii) Euro-III equivalent emission norms for all categories of vehicles (excluding two and three wheelers), detailed by the Committee, should be introduced in seven mega cities from 1st April, 2005.

(5) CNG, LPG and other alternative fuels need to be encouraged, giving the choice of fuel and vehicle technology to the customers. Any combination of fuel and vehicle technology, which meets the prescribed emission norms should be acceptable.

(c) The implementation is an ongoing process.

Price mechanism for hydrocarbon sector after APM

108. SHRI DINA NATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are adopting a mechanism for cushioning the oil prices in India from any fluctuation in the international oil prices after dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) in hydrocarbon sector from April 1st, 2002 onwards; and

(b) if so, the details of steps contemplated by Government for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) No decision has been taken as yet.

Production target of ONGC

109. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the production targets fixed for the ONGC is going to achieve the target;

(b) in what manner ONGC is going to achieve the target;

(c) whether any action plan has been formulated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) The inplace reserve accretion target fixed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) for the next five years is 562-577 million metric tonne oil equivalent (MMTOE).

The targets for production of oil and gas fixed by ONGC during the same period, from the fields operated by it, are 130.026 million metric tonne (MMT) and 112.105 billion cubic metre (BCM), respectively.

(b) ONGC has formulated an acreage-specific exploration programme to achieve the target set for reserve accretion, considering the following:

- Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL) and Mining Lease (ML) areas currently held as well as PEL areas awarded to them under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)-1999 and 2000 Rounds.
- Open acreages available in various basins which are likely to be